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Ohio University Annual Catalogue

1901=1902.



CATALOGUE

OF THE

OHIO UNIVERSITY

ATHENS,

FOR 1900-1901.

AND

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION .

FOR 1901-1902.

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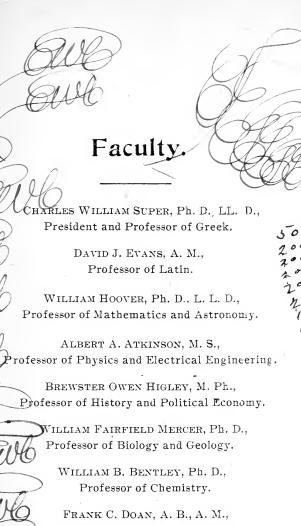
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General Information.

Ohio University.

ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The existence of the Ohio University was provided for as early as 1787, in the purchase made from the Government of the United States by the Ohio Company of Associates. By the contract between these two parties, two townships of land were set apart for the purpose of a University, and placed under the care of the Legislature of the State. The University was organized under an act of the Legislature passed in 1804. Its Trustees are appointed by State authority and the Governor of the State is, ex-officio, a member of the Board.

LOCATION.

Athens, the seat of the University, is situated in the southeastern part of the State. It is easily accessible from the east and west by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad and its branches; from the central and northern portions of the State by the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, and Kanawha and Michigan Railways. By these routes it is about one hundred and sixty miles east from Cincinnati and

seventy-five miles southeast from Columbus. The sanitary arrangements of the town are unsurpassed. Its principal streets are paved; it is provided with waterworks and sewerage; its board of health is vigorous and efficient. There are few towns in the country that are more desirable as a place of temporary or permanent residence than Athens.

The lover of natural scenery cannot fail to be charmed with its picturesque surroundings. The winding valley of the Hockhocking and the wooded hills beyond, present a series of lovely views from the University, while the wide prospects as seen at certain, seasons from some of the neighboring summits, are seldom surpassed in quiet and varied beauty.

The University buildings are located in a beautiful campus. They occupy a slight elevation extending east and west across the grounds fronting the north. Before them lies a park of about five acres containing a grove of fine forest trees and skirted along its northern limit by a row of magnificent elms. Beyond these sentinel trees extends a green sward sloping beautifully to the street. In front of the line at the northwest angle stands an elegant soldier's monument. When this park is lighted up at night by electricity it presents a charming view. The remainder of the campus, which is in the rear of the buildings, is devoted to recreation.

BUILDINGS.

These are of brick and six in number. The central building was erected in 1817, and is the oldest college edifice northwest of the Ohio River. This venerable

structure is dear to many by strong and tender associations, and to many more by means of eminent men who have here studied and taught. It has been modernized and is admirably adapted to its uses for college work.

The two wing buildings once used for dormitories have been transformed into recitation rooms and laboratories.

The chapel building in the rear of the central building is used by the musical department. In the second story are society halls with committee rooms attached.

The new Administration Hall now completed is one of the finest college buildings in southeastern Ohio. It is a T-shaped structure, four stories high including basement, and measures 156 feet in length by 131 in depth. Within is an auditorium, with gallery, furnishing seating capacity for about nine hundred people. It contains a president's office, nine recitasion rooms with professor's offices attached, the laboratories of the Department of Physics, a trustees' and secretary's office, the rooms of the commercial department, art rooms, and a gymnasium in the basement with four thousand square feet of floor. The methods of heating and arrangement of detail are modern and well adapted to educational work.

LADIES' HALL.

This is located nearly opposite the north entrance of the campus. It is a fine, commodious brick structure, heated by steam, where beautiful rooms are occupied by lady teachers and students. Excellent boarding can be had at moderate cost at the hall.

Hereafter all young ladies who are not residents

of Athens will be required to reside in the dormitory unless the rooms are all occupied. Only in special cases will exceptions be made. This regulation has been adopted with a view solely to the best interests of the young ladies themselves and not with any purpose to restrict them in the enjoyment of every legitimate privilege. It is the aim of the management to make the place as attractive and pleasant as possible and at the same time to keep the cost as low as is consistent with the accommodations provided. The cost will range from \$3.25 to \$4.00 per week according to size and location of room. Everything is furnished except soap and towels. About thirty young ladies can be received.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

In the study of Literature and History the most important aid, in addition to a good teacher, is a large stock of well selected books. In this respect the O. U. is liberally provided. The college and society libraries contain about 15,000 volumes, a large part of which are of recent purchase. In addition to the books of a general character, the private libraries of the professors, which contain works of a more special character to the number of several thousand, are also accessible, under certain limitations, to the students. The reading-room furnishes access to the latest contributions on all topics under current discussion. Some of the larger works are not only useful for reference, but also for purposes of original investigation.

It is the special aim of the managers of the

Library to acquire as rapidly as issued all the leading works bearing on Pedagogy whether in German, French or English. A large number of works on this topic and the history of education is already on hand. The Library is so managed as to be accessible every day. The reading room, in which are placed most of the reference books and all the periodicals, is accessible at all times. The reading of well chosen books not only tells the student what others have thought in every department of knowledge, but likewise stimulates him to think for himself. A good library is of itself a university:

APPARATUS AND CABINET.

The departments of Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry, and Biology are well equipped with valuable apparatus, which is put at the personal disposal of the student. The subjects are illustrated upon the lecture table, but it is insisted upon that a student really enters upon possession of his knowledge only when he has acquired skill in carrying on laboratory experiments by himself under the supervision of the professor.

The large Biological Laboratory has been fitted up with appliances suitable for pursuing extensive courses of study in the various departments of Biology, the selections being made with a view to furnishing each student with such apparatus, reagents, etc., as are necessary for independent work. To this end more than a score of microscopes has been provided and many duplicates of other appliances are at hand. Excellent histological apparatus is in use for freezing

and sectioning. and the laboratory is also well equipped for embryological and bacteriological work.

In the department of Physics, besides balances. specific gravity apparatus, pulleys, centrifugal devices, pumps, barometers, manometers, pendulums. and a great deal of other apparatus for the demonstration of the principles and laws of mechanics, etc.. there are; a set of mounted tuning forks for bows. a complete set of electromagnetic forks of various pitches. sonometer, siren, pipes, etc., for work in sound; lenses. prisms, mirrors, polariscopes, spectroscope, spectrometer, diffraction gratings, projecting lantern, cameras, etc.. for light; radiometers, thermometers, calorimeters and other apparatus for heat: and a very good equipment of dynamos, motors, calibrating and measuring instruments, resistances, galvanometers, condensers, magnetometers, induction coils, batteries. Wheatstone bridges, various forms of reversing switches and keys electrometers, standard cells, electrodynamometers and a great deal of other apparatus suited to the general demonstration of the subject of electricity and magnetism, and to the requirements of the electrical course outlined elsewhere in this catalogue.

The chemical laboratory is equipped for work by the students in general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, and organic chemistry. The work tables for students are supplied with water and gas. Hoods are supplied for experiments upon the noxious gases. A still is set up for the continuous production of distilled water. The apparatus required by the student for the laboratory work is loaned to

him and payment required at the end of the term only for what is missing or has been broken.

A fine set of surveying instruments of the most approved kind has recently been purchased for the students in field work. The cabinet affords important aid in the study of Mineralogy and Geology. But we are greatly in need of further contributions thereto, and to this end the assistance of the friends of the institution is greatly desired and earnestly solicited.

MAPS AND CHARTS.

An excellent set of maps, chiefly those of Kiepert, intended to illustrate the physical features and political changes of the historical countries of Enrope and the East has lately been added to the equipment of the institution. These, in addition to those already on hand, afford an important and well-nigh indispensable aid to the study of history and geography. The outfit in this regard is believed to be unusually complete.

ADMISSION AND DISCIPLINE.

Entering the University will be considered a pledge to obey its rules and regulations. These are few and simple, appealing to the students self-respect and sense of personal responsibility. Persons of known bad character or of lazy habits are not wanted and will not be retained unless they show a decided desire to reform. Students from other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for advanced standing are, in all cases examined to ascertain their thoroughness and

proficiency; but certificates from other institutions will be accepted for the amount of work done in the different department.

In exceptional cases students are admitted to classes for a week on trial, without examination, provided the professors in charge are reasonably certain that they can maintain their standing.

Ladies are admitted to all departments of the University on the same terms and under the same conditions as those prescribed for young men.

A record is made of the daily work of each student. When the standing of the student, as shown by this record and examination, falls below an average grade of 70 per cent., he must review the study. A record is also kept of each student's deportment. A low standing in either record is followed by private admonition, and notice is given to the parent or guardian.

Whenever the conduct of a student is such as to indicate that he is unfit to be a member of the University, either because of immorality or because of habitual neglect of his college duties, he will be requested to withdraw. But in the latter case, his parents will first be notified, and if he is not withdrawn within a reasonable time, he will be dismissed.

Stress is laid upon the fact that no young man or woman need hesitate to enter the Ohio University for lack of means, or because of inadequate preparation. The surest guaranty of success is an honest and determined effort to succeed. If the student has learned nothing more during the years spent in college than how to study and how to investigate any subject of

which he takes hold, no matter how meager his knowledge may be at the start, he will be able to enlarge it with astonishing rapidity. His time thus spent, whether it be measured by terms or years, will have been wisely employed. Our age is sadly in need of men and women who have such a preparatory training for life's duties.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

Students are required to be present at roll-call and prayers in the chapel every morning, unless excused by the Faculty, and to attend public worship on the Sabbath; but the choice of the place of attendance is left with the student or his parents. A student's prayer meeting is held once a week, at which attendance is optional. The University is not sectarian, and no effort is made to inculcate the doctrines of any particular creed or denomination; but the utmost care is taken to promote sound and healthy religious sentiments. We feel sure that nowhere do these matters receive more careful attention.

The founder of the Ohio University believed that "religion, morality and knowledge are necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind;" and it has been the steady purpose of those to whom has been entrusted the duty of carrying out his plans to insist on the intimate relation existing between the three. The good man, the good citizen is not he who is best informed, but he who is constantly inspired with the thought that his knowledge should be used for the good of his fellow-men. Knowledge without virtue is a curse and not a blessing. It is the con-

stant policy of both Trustees and Faculty to inspire students with the love of knowledge, and with desire to practice religion and morality. Accordingly only those persons are invited to profit by the means of instruction here placed within their reach, who are willing to conform their conduct as far as possible to the teachings of the Bible. We expect students who have spent some time with us to depart not only wiser but also better than they came. If such is not the case it will not be for want of care on the part of the Faculty

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Both the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have flourishing organizations connected with the Ohio University, and a large proportion of the students are members of one or the other. These hold meetings weekly or oftener, provide lectures on religious or Biblical topics, and take an active interest in promoting the spiritual, moral and intellectual welfare of the entire student body. The management of the University is in hearty sympathy with these organizations and does all that is possible to aid them in their work. The Y. M. C. A. especially, is one of the most vigorous among the colleges of the State.

FEES.

There is no charge for tuition in any of the regular preparatory or collegiate classes. But all students pay a registration fee of five dollars per term. Besides this, instruction in the following

branches is to be regarded as extra and must be paid as follows:

Piano lessons or voice culture, per term, two lessons per week	10	00
Use of piano one hour per day, per term	3	00
Bookkeeping and allied branches, per term	5	00
Stenography and typewriting	5	00
Painting	10	00

The regular fee in Chemistry and Electrical Engineering is one dollar per term to cover the cost of materials used. To this should be added a small charge for breakage—to careful students usually not more than a few cents. After the second term in Chemistry the regular fee is two dollars per term.

Those students who wish to pursue studies privately in the college departments for which they desire to have credit toward the attainment of a degree, will be required to pass an examination on each branch, and for this examination an extra fee of \$5 will be charged, which may, however, be remitted by a vote of the Faculty.

All fees must be paid within the first thirty days of the term. No exception can be made to this regulation. The registration fee must be paid when the student enters.

EXPENSES.

Board can be obtained within a reasonable distance of the University at \$2.75 per week. By forming clubs, students may board at \$2.00 per week Those students whose circumstances require it, are allowed to board themselves, by which means their expenses may be still further reduced; but this plan is not recommended, because likely to be prejudicial to health.

The actual cost of an education at the University will depend very much upon the disposition and habits of the students. The necessary cost is very low—as low as that of any institution affording equal advantages. It is earnestly recommended to parents not to furnish their sons or daughters with extravagant means. The scholarship and character of a student are often injured by a free indulgence in the use of money. Whatever is beyond a reasonable supply exposes him to numerous temptations and endangers his success and respectability.

As persons frequently wish to know as nearly as may be, the cost of a student for one year at the Ohio University, the following estimates are here given:

LOWEST.	HIGHEST.
Registration fee \$ 15 0 Board in clubs 70 00 Room 30 00 Books 10 00	Board in private family 120 00 Room 30 00
\$125 00	\$180 00

This estimate is for three terms or forty weeks, and includes all necessary expenses except washing, and a small fee for membership in the literary societies. The additional charges for students who take electives in Chemistry and for the special class in Electricity are elsewhere noted.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

Instruction is given both by recitation and lecture. The constant aim in both is to awaken interest in study, to aid in the acquisition of knowledge, and to develop the powers of thought and communication.

Some subjects can be better treated in lectures than others. The knowledge the student has of a subject

is likewise a factor that is taken into account. The lecture method is generally better adapted to advanced students than to those who are still in the elements. After the elementary principles have been thoroughly mastered from the text-book, supplemented with such elucidations as seem to be called for, the student is generally prepared to profit by the lectures of the teacher, and to grasp the wider outlook that is the result of a knowledge of a subject rather than of the contents of any single book, or even of several books. In the observational studies the learner is, as far as possible, brought face to face with the objects themselves under consideration. The classes in Botany and Geology make excursions into the surrounding country for the purpose of collecting specimens and deriving scientific knowledge from original sources. The classes in Surveying and Mensuration have practice in the use of instruments in field work

COURSES OF STUDY.

Such courses of study have been adopted as experience has proved to be best adapted to the purpose of liberal education. The classical course in fullness and matter, will compare favorably with that of the best institutions. The philosophical course is so arranged as to meet the wants of those who may prefer to study modern languages and English branches instead of Greek, for which French, German and English are substituted. In the scientific, prominence is given to Mathematics and the Physical Sciences.

The pedagogical course is intended to fit young people for the profession of teaching. A fuller state-

ment of its aims and methods will be found in an other part of this catalogue.

Those who are able to attend for a short time only, may take a select course, provided the studies they wish to pursue are such as they are qualified to enter upon with advantage. But no student will take a study to which he has not been assigned, or discontinue a study, without permission obtained from the Faculty.

ELECTIVES.

Each student in a regular course will be required to take at least fifteen class exercises per week, and no student will be permitted to take more than seventeen, except on permission of the Faculty. This permission will be given only on the written request of the student. Students in any one of the courses can select subjects in any one of the others below the class to which they are assigned, but not above, except on approval of the Faculty, who must be convinced that they have had sufficient preliminary training to pursue the elected study with advantage. As will be seen, about half the subjects after the freshman year are elective. But in addition to these a large number of others are offered for the benefit of those persons who wish to specialize still further along particular lines. It needs to be noted, however, that they are not offered unconditionally. Regard will be had to the time at the disposal of the teachers and to the number of students taking any particular elective, as well as to their preliminary training. In all cases where a student's knowledge of English is defective,

he must pursue this branch until his deficiencies are made up.

During the past few years a number of students, both undergraduate and post-graduate, have pursued advanced studies on special lines. With the recent increase in the number of the Faculty a large number of students can be accommodated and in a larger number of branches.

DEGREES.

The Bachelor's degree is conferred upon students who have completed any one of the four courses laid down in another part of this catalogue. The fee for diploma is five dollars.

The Master's degree will be conferred upon graduates of this or any other college who give evidence to the Faculty that they possess such literary and scientific attainment as will make them worthy recipients of it, and have. in addition, furnished a thesis after one year's work in residence. The fee for this degree is ten dollars.

No degree will be conferred until all dues are paid. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will be awarded only to students who have done post-graduate work in residence.

THE EMERSON PRIZE POEM FUND.

The late W. D. Emerson, of the class of '33, bequeathed to the Trustees of the University the sum of one thousand dollars, the interest on which is to be awarded every second year to the student or graduate of the institution who shall write the best original poem. As at present invested it yields an annual revenue of \$65. The first award was made in 1893 to

Miss Carrie Schwefel. The second award under the bequest was made in 1895. The prize was divided between Miss Esther Burns and Mr. John H. Atkinson. The judges were Mrs. Annie Fields. Mr. Maurice Thompson, and Mr. E. C. Stedman. The third, to Miss Virginia M. Houston, the judges being Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, Mr. W. D. Howells, and Mr. Clinton Scollard. The thanks of the University authorities are due and are herewith tendered to these distinguished writers for the care with which they examined the verses submitted to them as well as for the interest they took in the competition.

The fourth award was to Miss Houston, Miss Arwilla McLane and Mr. J. H. Atkinson.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two literary societies in the University, the Athenian and the Philomathean. They occupy well equipped halls in the former chapel building. The members have opportunity to exercise themselves in Declamation. Composition and Oratory, and to become familiar with the modes of conducting business in deliberative assemblies. Debating clubs are also formed from time to time by those students who desire to have more extended practice in the public discussion of important questions.

FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Gymnasium—The University has a large gymnasium, which has already been equipped with considerable apparatus, and the supply is being increased from time to time. The dressing rooms are supplied with large lockers for clothing and with hot and cold shower baths. The use of the baths and the gymnasium is free to students. In the conduct of the

gymnasium the aim is not so much the development of a few gymnastic experts as the provision of wholesome exercise for the many. For this purpose regular instruction in light gymnastics is given for both ladies and gentlemen: on Tuesdays and Thursdays for the ladies. on Mondays and Fridays for the gentlemen. Thirty hours' credit toward graduation is given for one year's class work.

Athletic Field—The athletic field is a level tract of ten acres, owned by the University and situated a few minutes' walk southward from the campus. This field has been equipped especially for base-ball and foot-ball. The campus itself provides room only for tennis-courts, and for a small practice ground close by the gymnasium.

Supervision of Athletic Sports—The general supervision of athletic sports is vested in two boards; the Advisory Board and the Faculty Committee. The Advisory Board, elected by the Athletic Association. consists of five members; and represents the Faculty, the alumni and the students. This board has charge of all financial affairs of the Athletic Association, and the arrangement for intercollegiate games. The Faculty Committee, composed of three members, has charge of all matters involving the relation of athletic sports to the University: for example, the eligibility of players proposed for any University team. and the investigation of charges of misconduct on the part of players. The policy of the committee is to foster the spirit of honor and gentlemanliness in athletics, to suppress evil tendencies, and to see that play shall not encroach too much upon the claims of work

Detailed Statement

OF THE

Departments of Instruction.

GREEK.

PROFESSOR SUPER.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DUNKLE. -

It is the aim of this department not only to teach students to read the authors commonly read in colleges, but also to make them acquainted as far as possible with the literature and life of the ancient Greeks. In teaching the language, especially that of Homer, constant attention is called to the words related to other languages, particularly Latin, German and English; and the laws of consonantal mutation are explained. Especial prominence is given, as the student progresses, to the following points: First, form; second, vocabulary; third, relation to cognate languages; fourth, literature and history. The ear is regarded as equally important with the eye in the interpretation of words. When possible, some entire work of an author is read, as it is thought a more lasting and more satisfactory impression will thus be made upon the mind of the student than by the use of selections only.

It is a well established principle in the study and teaching of the ancient languages that they should be made, as far as possible. the basis of a study of antique life. The Greek language embodies the experience of the most remarkable people of antiquity—a people whose achievements in literature, in the arts, and in government have been, and doubtless will continue to be, inexhaustible sources of profitable instruction. It is here claimed that a study of the Greek language, together with all that should properly be taken in connection therewith, will contribute the most important elements of a liberal education.

Before admission to the college class in this department, the student must be fairly familiar with the Greek Grammar and have read four books of the Anabasis and five books of Homer's Iliad, or an equivalent.

During the past year the students in college Greek read the selections from Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon in Goodwin's Greek Reader; Wait's Lysis entire; and Kitchel's Plato entire. More important, however, than the amount of text perfunctorily read, is a knowledge of the Greek language and a true conception of the life of Greek antiquity.

Works of reference: Hadley's and Goodwin's Greek Grammars, Goodwin's Greek Moods and Tenses, Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon, Peck's Classical Dictionary, Autenrieth's Homeric Dictionary, Kiepert's Classical Atlas.

ELECTIVES: Students who wish to pursue the study of Greek beyond the regular course can be accommodated with three excercises per week for three terms, the subject to be studied, or the authors to be

read, to be selected by the professor. The following is the general program: As the Freshman year is devoted to a review of the Syntax, the Accidence of the Greek language in general, the student is prepared to take up the study of masterpieces, either in oratory, philosophy or poetry, with special reference to the characteristics of each. With these ends in view, one or more terms may be given to one or more of the Attic orators, to one longer and two shorter Platonic dialogues, or to some of the principal dramas. One elective term in Greek History is offered, and one in Comparative Philology.

LATIN.

PROFESSOR EVANS.

ASSISTED BY SEVERAL INSTRUCTORS.

For entrance into the Freshman class, students must complete the Preparatory Latin Course as laid down elsewhere in this catalogue or an equivalent.

During the first part of the Freshman year attention is directed to Latin Rhetoric as exemplified in the works of Cicero or Livy. During the latter part of the year, the class reads the Odes of Horace and studies Roman History. Throughout the whole year there are frequent exercises in sight reading and in turning into the original English renderings of Cæsar, Eutropius, and Nepos.

In the whole work the endeavor is to impress on the minds of the student that Latin is the language of a moral and practical people who left their mark on the world in law and government, and that "Rome is the center of our studies and the goal of our thoughts; the point to which all paths lead, and from which all paths start again."

Hand-books: Allen and Greenough's or Gildersleeve and Lodge's or Harkness' Grammar; Allen's Roman History; Harper's Lexicon, Kiepert's wall maps of the Roman Empire and of various countries; Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas; Crutwell's Latin Literature; Gow's "Companion;" Smith's Dictionary of Classical Biography; and Smith and Seyffert's (Nettleship and Sandy's) Dictionaries are freely accessible to students for reference in their work.

ELECTIVES: Each year one of the following courses is offered to students who desire to continue the study of the Roman people beyond the course that is required.

1. Latin:

Terence, Cicero, Lucretius, Horace. Juvenal, Tacitus, Paterculus and Quintilian are studied according to the tendency or the choice of the class.

The students have access also to Simcox's Teuffel-Schwabe's (Warr's translation), and Browne's Histories of Latin Literature, and to Guhl and Koner's Life of the Greeks and Romans.

2. Roman History:

A whole year is given to the study of the military and political history of Rome, special attention being directed to the causes of the struggles between the Patricians and Plebeians, and between Rome and Carthage; and to those which made Rome the conqueror of the world, as well as to the causes which led to the decline of the Republic.

Books for study and reference: Epochs of Ancient History; Lanciani's Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Excavations; The Great Captains—Hannibal—by Dodge; Duruy's and Mommsen's Histories of Rome; Long's Decline of the Roman Republic; and Labberton's Historical Atlas.

3. The Roman Constitution and Outlines of Roman Law:

This course is of interest to students who look forward to the study of law, as a study of Roman law helps one to get a clear idea of the fundamental conceptions of Jurisprudence. The study of the development of the Roman constitution and the laws will help to understand how all constitutions and laws grow. In the last two courses described, students are required to consult Roman authors in addition to the authors already mentioned.

When students desire it, classes are organized to study the Vulgate Version of the Scriptures, Latin Hymns of the church, the writings of the Latin writers of church history, and other works in Patristic Latin.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

PROFESSOR HOOVER,

ASSISTED BY ONE OR MORE INSTRUCTORS.

The course in pure mathematics embraces ten terms, distributed as follows: Algebra, four terms; Geometry. two terms, Trigonometry and Surveying, two terms; Analytic Geometry, one term; Calculus, one term. Of these, four terms including Algebra to

aim of the teaching in this department is so to read the history of the past as to throw light upon present civic and economic problems, and thus aid in their The disciplinary value of the subjects included in this department is kept constantly in view. History is regarded as a record of the social, economic, moral and political life of the people. Environment, former ideas, and changing industrial conditions are all considered as important factors in determining the course of events. The work of our great leaders in thought and action is studied carefully in connection with the history of the people. Students are encouraged to investigate the civic and economic questions of the present day with minds as free as possible from partisan prejudice and preconceived opinions.

The standard books in Civics and Economics are studied, and the views therein expressed are freely discussed in the class-room. Government publications, magazine articles and other valuable material, are read for the purpose of obtaining all the light possible upon the subject under discussion as well as to broaden the mental vision of the student. The work for the year 1899 and 1900 was as follows:

PREPARATORY UNITED STATES HISTORY—REQUIRED.

First Year: Fall Term—History of the United States, 3 hours per week.

Winter Term-History of the United States, 4 hours per week.

Spring Term—Civil Government, 5 hours per week. COLLEGIATE HISTORY—ELECTIVE.

Fall Term--The Colonial Period and the Formation of the Union, 4 hours.

Winter Term-The Period of Slavery Agitation, 4 hours.

Spring Term--The Civil War and the Reconstructed Nation. 4 hours.

The Epochs of American History will be used as guides in the study of the above courses.

SPECIAL ELECTIVES.

Fall Term—History and Study of United States Constitution. 3 hours: Territorial Expansion of the United States. 2 hours: Coinage Legislation since 1789 in the United States, 3 hours.

Winter Term—A Comparative Study of State Constitutions. 3 hours: Economic and Political Effects of Immigration. 2 hours: Important Tariff Laws of the United States. 2 hours.

Spring Term—The History of Political Parties in the United States. 3 hours: The Governments of Cities, 2 hours. Money and Banking. 3 hours.

In the Special Electives, the Madison Papers. The Federalist, Poore's Constitutions and Charters, American State Papers. Reports of Directors of the United States Mint, the Congressional Globe and Record will be used in connection with the standard histories. The volumes of Bancroft, Rhodes. Von Holst, Schouler, Pitkin, and the American Statesman series are constantly at hand for reference. Hamilton's, Jefferson's, Adams', Clay's and Calhoun's Works are always accessible and often used.

For further particulars, see "Course of Study."

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fall Term—The Elements of Political Economy, Part I, 3 hours.

Winter Term—The Elements of Political Economy, Part II, 3 hours.

The work outlined above is required in the Collegiate Department. Laughlin's book will probably be the text used. The fundamental principles of the subject will be studied in the first term, followed in the second term by their practical application to the questions of to-day.

ELECTIVE POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fall Term—The History of Political Economy, 3 hours.

Winter Term-Economics, 3 hours.

Spring Term-Trusts and their Effects.

The works of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, John Stuart Mill, Roscher, and others will be examined in the first term. Hadley's Economics will serve as a text-book in the winter term. F. A. Walker's Political Economy and Marshall's Principles of Economics will be used as references. Some phase of the Labor Question will be studied in the third term, Cooperation and Profit Sharing will be the subject investigated in 1901 unless the class prefer to take up some other question. The department makes arrangements whenever possible for a special class in U. S. History during the Spring term.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY.

PROFESSOR DOAN.

FALL TERM.

1. James's Psychology—(Briefer Course.) 3 hours per week.

In this course the text will be supplemented by lectures and special reports on collateral reading.

2. Psychology—(Elective) Three hours per week.

Library course in the origin of English Psychology. Special emphasis of the psychology of Locke and of Hume. The historical setting of English Psychology in its relation to Continental Philosophy of the same period will be considered incidentally. This course may be taken, if desired, as supplementary to Course I above.

3. Psychology—(Elective.) Three hours per week, The Psychology of Ethics.

The psychological origin and meaning of such ethical ideas as "conduct," "motive," "duty," "sanction," "summum bonum," "free-will," etc.

This work does not presuppose a technical knowledge of psychology and is intended especially as a sophomore elective.

4. Preparatory Pedagogy — (Required.) Gordy's "New Psychology."

5. Pedagogy--(Elective.) Five hours per week.

Special courses of lectures and library work will be provided for those students who have had the preparatory training and who desire more advanced preparation for teaching.

WINTER TERM.

- 1. Psychology—(Required.) Three hours per week. Continuation of Course I, (Fall Term.)
- 2. Psychology--(Elective.) Three hours per week. Animal Psychology.

A comparison of the psychic life of man with that of lower organisms. The evolutional point of view

will be elaborately defined in its bearing upon psychological theory. This course presupposes a knowledge of psychology as given in Course I, Fall Term.

3. Pedagogy—(Required in the Pedagogical Course.) Four hours per week.

Davidson's "Education of the Greek People."

4. Preparatory Pedagogy—(Required.) Five hours per week.

Seeley's "History of Education."

5. *Pedagogy*—(Elective.)

blems.

Special courses will be provided as above. (Course 5, Fall Term.)

SPRING TERM.

- 1. Psychology—(Elective.) Three hours per week. An examination of the fundamental concepts in Psychology; e. g. the meaning, reality, identity and unity of Mind; the relation between Mind and Body; a psychological account of Nature. Incidentally the instructor will by lecturing indicate some of the implications of psychology in the field of religious pro-
- 2. Psychology—(Elective.) Two hours per week. Abnormal Psychology. This is intended as a seminary course in such pathological problems as Insanity, Criminology, Degeneracy, etc.
- 3. Pedagogy (Required in the Pedagogical Course.) Four hours per week.

Advanced "History of Education."

This course will take Quick's "Educational Reformers" as a guide and will make a careful study of special systems.

4. Pedagogy — (Required in the Pedagogical Course.) Four hours per week.

Science of Education. Laurie's "Institutes of Education."

This course will lay special emphasis upon (1) the education of man as determined by his moral nature and (2) the education of man as determined by the psychological difference (in degree) between him and all lower organisms.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR MERCER.

MR. G. F. WHITE, PREPARATORY.

This department embraces all the subjects properly belonging to Biology, together with Inorganic and Organic Geology.

The work in Zoology begins with the second year of the preparatory course, and the subject being assigned to the fall term, abundant opportunity is offered for field work. In addition to the material gathered by the class, use is made of preserved marine types which are received from time to time for the purpose of dissection. Each student is required, also, to spend some time in the Zoological Museum, which contains many valuable specimens.

The student enters the laboratory at the very start, and such types are placed before him for examination and dissection as will lead him step by step, to correct habits of observation, by which he is enabled to comprehend the close relations of one form of life to another. As this work is in progress, the

subjects under examination are fully discussed, and, on the completion of each dissection, the student is examined upon the work done. Drawings are required of the different parts and organs, in all cases. After a few types have been studied in the laboratory the subject of classification receives careful attention.

An advanced course in Zoology is offered in the college proper, and a scholarship has been established which insures free tuition and laboratory privileges at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, to the student in this department doing the highest grade of work. The importance of the advantages thus secured cannot be overestimated, as the student is given abundant opportunity to study marine life amidst its proper environments. He will, to this end, be expected to assist frequently in dredging, for which a naptha launch is provided.

The course in Preparatory Physiology aims to give a good general knowledge of Anatomy and Hygiene, and the functions of the different organs. Occasional dissections are performed before the class, and some laboratory work is required of all. In the collegiate course this subject is studied by more advanced methods. Osteology receives close attention, and each student is expected to give some attention to dissection, besides making a practical study of a few histological structures. Physiological principles and theories are discussed according to the latest investigations; and, in this connection, experiments are performed in the laboratory. The department is supplied with a valuable skeleton and superb French anatomical models. (For more advanced work in Anatomical models).

tomy and Physiology, see Preparatory Medical Course.)

Elementary Botany is required in all the Preparatory Courses except the classical. Work begins with an observational study of germinating plantlets, all students being required to sow the seeds of several representative plants and to make careful drawings of the different stages of growth. Leaves, roots and stems are studied from the objects as far as practicable, and careful dissections of certain typical flowers precede the regular work of Systematic Botany. time permits, the student is given some insight into the microscopic structure of plants by practical work in the laboratory. An herbarium of not less than forty plants will be required of all, or an equivalent in laboratory work. In the collegiate course the student is set to work at once with the microscope, the object being to secure a knowledge from actual observation of the general anatomy and physiology of plants. This is followed by work upon the Cryptogams, and all will be encouraged to make some special investigations for themselves.

The University is thoroughly equipped for work in General Biology, a required subject in all the collegiate courses. A biological laboratory has recently been completed and fitted up with modern apparatus, including a steam sterilizer, fine optical appliances, dissecting instruments, water bath, paraffin bath, CO² freezer, Minot Microtome, etc. The student is given practical training in Microscopy, and is taught the process of staining and preparation of permanent mountings. It is the intention to give a thorough knowledge of the structure and mode of growth of ty-

pical plant and animal forms, and the laboratory work is accompanied with lectures, in which the composition of organisms, methods of reproduction, development and other biological subjects are discussed.

At an early stage of the work in Geology, such objective study of minerals is pursued as will enable the student to comprehend the composition of rocks, which is next taken up. To supplement the text, lectures may be given from time to time upon Dynamical, Structural and Paleontological Geology, and these subjects are further studied in the field. Work is also offered in Determinative Mineralogy. A large cabinet of minerals is open at all times to the student of Geology.

Works of reference: Parker & Haswell, Testbook of Zoology, Schafer, Text-book of Physiology, Marshall & Hurst, Practical Zoology, Stewart, Manual or Physiology, Bessey's Botany, Goodales Physiological Botany, Gray's Structural Botany, Wolle's Diatomaceae of N. A., and Desmids of the U. S., Strasburger's Manual of Vegetable Histology, Goebel's Outlines of Classification and special Morphology, Vine's Physiology of Plants, DeBary's Comparative Anatomy of Phanerograms and Ferns. Huxley's and Martin's Biology, Sedgwick and Wilson's Biology, Packard's Zoology, Lang's Vergleichende Anatomie der Wirbellosen Thiere. Landois's Physiology, Stirling's Histology, Piersol's Histology, Shafer's Essentials of Histology, Carpenter's The Microscope, Frey's Microscopical Technology, Le-Conte's Elements of Geology, Dana's Manual, Dana's Mineralogy, Crosby's Mineralogy, Lyell's Principles of Geology, Geikie's Text Book of Geology, and Government Reports.

. COURSE I.

Fall Term—Physical Geography.

Winter Term-Elementary Physiology.

Spring Term-Elementary Botany.

This course is required of all preparatory students five hours for the entire year.

COURSE II.

Fall Term-Zoology.

Winter Term—Zoology.

Spring Term-Botany.

The work of the fall term is required of second year preparatory students five hours. Collegiate students may elect the winter and spring term's work.

Four hours are allowed for each of the winter and spring terms.

COURSE III.

Fall Term—Osteology.

Winter Term-Physiology and Anatomy.

Spring Term—Physiology and Anatomy.

The work of the fall term is elective for all college classes, the winter and spring terms are required of sophomores.

Course I and the fall term of Course II, or their equivalent are required for entrance to this course. Four hours are allowed in each course.

COURSE IV.

Fall Term—Histology.

Winter Term-Histology and Bacteriology.

Spring Term—Histology and Embryology.

This course is elective for Juniors. Four hours in the fall term, three hours each in Histology and Bacteriology in the winter term, and three hours each in Histology and Embryology in the spring term are allowed.

COURSE V.

Fall Term— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Geology} \\ \text{Paleontology} \end{array} \right\}$ or Botany.

Winter Term—Cytology.

Spring Term-Plant Histology.

The work of the fall term is required of Seniors. Courses I, II, III, and IV, are required for entrance to the winter and spring terms' work of this course. Four hours are allowed in each course.

COURSE VI.—ENTOMOLOGY.

This course is a four-hour elective course for all college classes. The course is given only during the summer term.

PREPATORY MEDICAL COURSE.

It is desirable in many cases that students looking forward to the medical profession should, after spending four years in collegiate work, be admitted to advanced standing in medical schools, whereby a years time may be gained. With this object in view, the department of Biology now offers such work as is, in conjunction with Physics and Chemistry, recognized by the best of these schools the full equivalent of a year's professional study. The department of Physics and Chemistry furnish abundant opportunities for the work required in that direction. The biological work is, from the very

outset, suited to the needs of the medical student. To this end it properly begins with General Biology, to be followed by a comparative study of animal forms and of phanerogamic and cryptogamic plants. developments of some vertebrate is closely studied, and preparations of embryos are required of each student. Throughout the course close attention to laboratory work is insisted upon. Practical instruction is given in the preparation of microscopic objects, and the student is taught the technique of section cutting and mounting. A practical knowledge of Human Anatomy is obtained from the careful dissection of some mammal, the many resemblances to the anatomy of man, and the few differences, being continually referred to. Arrangements have been made whereby students of the University are allowed, under certain conditions, to attend post-mortem examinations and to assist in the work. The laboratory is provided with modern apparatus for accurate investigation of disease germs, and the student is therefore required to do practical work in the all-important subiect of Bacteriology.

The graduate completing this course may receive credit for one year's work in the regular course of study at the Medical College of Ohio, Starling Medical College, Columbus, and other medical schools; and also will be admitted into the second year of the four-year's course of study in the Medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College, upon presentation of a certificate signed by the professor in charge.

Among the works of reference to be found in the library may be mentioned Gray's Anatomy, Quain's

Anatomy, Holden's Anatomy, Landois and Sterling's Physiology, Hertwig-Mark's Text-book of Embryology, Lehrbuch der Vergleichenden, Entwicklungsgeschichte (Korschelt & Heider,) Minot's Human Embryology, Ziegler's General Pathology, Stoehr's Histology, Von Kohlden's Pathological Histology, Korschelt & Heider, Text-book of Embryology of the Invertebrates, Wilder and Gage's Anatomical Technology, Wiedersheim's Comparative Anatomy, Sternberg's Bacteriology and standard tests and guides in Histology. The following snbjects are comprehended in this course: General Biology, Zoology, Mammalian Anatomy, Human Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, Structural and Systematic Botany, Vegetable Histology, Embryology and Bacteriology.

PHYSICS AND ELECTRICITY.

PROFESSOR ATKINSON.

ASSISTANTS, MR. F. H. SUPER, MR. G. E. McLAUGHLIN.

- 1. Elementary Physics. This work is required in the first and second terms of the third preparatory year in all the courses giving a degree. Recitations three times a week; laboratory work four hours a week. A small laboratory fee is charged. The laboratory course at least will be required of all high school graduates and others who have not had its equivalent.
- 2. General Physics. This course is required throughout the junior year of the Scientific course, and is open as an elective to students in other courses provided they have the preparation required of stu-

dents regularly in this course. In all cases a knowledge of Chemistry will be essential, but this may be acquired by entering at the same time the course in Chemistry marked in the sophomore year. will be permitted to enter this course until he has completed the course in Mathematics to and including Plane Trigonometry. The instruction consists of class work, with experimental demonstrations and individual laboratory work. As an outline of classwork. Hastings and Beach will be used, though references to numerous works on Physics, particularly on special subjects in Physics, will be given as supplementary to the text. The laboratory portion of the work will be adapted to the requirements of junior students and will presuppose the work in Course I, or its equivalent. Recitations three times a week. laboratory four hours a week. Ames & Bliss, Nichols, Stewart and Gee and other authors are used as laboratory references.

- 3. Physical Laboratory. This will be a special elective course in heat and light, open to those who have already had 1 and 2.
- 4. Physical Laboratory. This is elective, and will be open on the same terms as 3. The course consists of exact measurements in electricity and magnetism. A very excellent special laboratory is now used for the work of this course, and the aim is continually to improve the facilities. Nichols, Stewart and Gee, Kempe, Carhart and Patterson, Stine and Ayrton will be used as references. Class work twice a week. Laboratory six hours a week during second term.
- 5. Physical Laboratory. This is an elective course given in the third term, consisting of a study of

dynamo electric machines to the end of determining and platting their characteristics, efficiency, etc. Lectures twice a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

The fees for laboratory privileges are subject to adjustment.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

The rapid development of electricity for the purposes of light and power, and its general introduction . into all sections of the country, have created a demand for men well qualified in this branch of engineering. The profession now offers excellent opportunities to young men, and the field is so broad that the chances for rapid promotion are very flattering to those properly qualified. The thoroughly educated man who combines practical experience with his theoretical knowledge of electricity and magnetism is in special demand; for many now engaged in this work are poorly fitted for its duties The college does not lose sight of the fact that mind training is its chief business. the guiding principle of this department that the education of the mind is none the less efficient for making use of the tools for this purpose which may at the same time be applied by the trained mind to earning a livelihood. We hold that instead of being opposed, these two features are correlative.

The college possesses an excellent incandescent lighting plant, used for lighting the buildings and campus, with the design of extending to the student practical training in the construction, operation and care of electrical and steam machinery. The plant is modern in all its parts, and meets our present re-

quirements for light and power quite satisfactorily. Very extensive additions to our electrical equipment have been made during the present year. Both direct and alternate currents are used. The switches and fittings on the board, wiring and general installation are all the work of students. Modifications and extensions from time to time give others excellent opportunities to obtain valuable practice.

The electrical profession requires a great deal of mechanical ability and training in the use of tools for both wood and metal. The department is provided with shops for both, a large forge and lathe-room having been recently provided in the basement of Ewing Hall as a further addition to our facilities in this direction. These shops are provided with wood and metal working lathes, and a complement of the necessary tools. Additions to the shop facilities are being made continually. As will appear from the course outlined below, while mastering the use of tools, the student is taught the construction of useful pieces of apparatus for laboratory purposes. The ability thus to construct apparatus and machinery, to preserve the proper relations of the several parts in fitting them together, and in overcoming the difficulties that may arise in embodying one's ideas, has a very great educational value aside from its practical aspect. Each student in his second year will design and construct an electric motor.

Below is indicated the course of study in this department. To this is added, however, seminary work with references to the leading treatises on electricity and engineering. Periodicals, such as the American Electrician, Electric World and Engineer, Power,

Scientific American and Supplement, Electricity, Street Railway Journal and Engineering Magazine, are kept on file easily accessible, and are included in the seminary references. For the practical plant work each division of those in this course is now on duty one night in each week. Each engineer is required to keep a record of steam pressure and of the current of each machine at regular intervals. There is co-operation also with the city arc-light plant, and an additional night in each week is spent in learning its care and operation under competent supervision. The student in all this work is taught to operate the plant with the object of attaining its highest efficiency, and to study the greatest economy in the use of all supplies for consumption.

Requirements. This work is elective as a whole, and those taking it must pursue the course regularly in its order unless a portion of it has been previously taken. Hereafter no one will be permitted to begin the theoretical portion of the work until he has passed the first and second terms of algebra as indicated in the second year of the preparatory course, and has completed the three terms of English, marked in the preparatory course; this includes two terms of Literatureand one of Rhetoric. However, those not prepared in these branches may be permitted to take up the practical portion of the course, including plant practice, shop-work. free-hand and mechanical drawing, while making up this work. The higher branches, Analytical Geometry, Calculus and Analytical Mechanics are strongly recommended to students in Electricity, though not absolutely essential to this course Physics and Chemistry are required as indicated, When the regular electrical course and the auxiliary studies are completed, a certificate will be issued showing the character of the work done. Also, where it is deserved, a recommendation will be issued showing the student's ability in theoretical and practical electricity. The course is subject to such changes from time to time as the development of the subject may dictate.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Physics. Lectures and recitations three times a week. Laboratory four hours a week.

Electric Wiring. Lectures and recitations on the principles and methods of wiring for light and power; rules and regulations. Two hours a week.

Electric Lighting. General elementary theory; principles of construction and operation of dynamo-electric machines, systems of lighting, types of machines and practical management. Four hours a week.

Free-hand Drawing. Simple geometric solids, one and two views; outlines of simple geometric solids in perspective. Three hours a week.

Shop Work. Wood turning, metal-boring, filing and polishing. Four hours a week with no credit.

Plant Duty. Operation of college incandescent and city arc stations. One night a week each.

Mechanical Drawing. Simple geometric drawing for neatness and accuracy in the use of instruments; lettering; use of scales. Three hours a week.

Mathematics. Four hours a week.

SECOND TERM.

Physics. Lectures and recitations three times a week. Laboratory work four hours a week.

Steam. General theory of steam engines and boilers; theory and construction of details; dimensions for required power; indicators, theory and use; valve gears. Two hours a week.

Practical Electricity. Electrical and magnetic calculations. Four hours.

Shop Work. Metal turning, bolt cutting and tapping. Four hours a week with no credit.

Free hand Drawing. Outlines and shaded studies of geometric solids, single and grouped; outline and shaded studies of vase forms. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Operation and care of college and city stations. One night a week each.

Mechanical Drawing. Descriptive Geometry; copying drawing. Three hours a week.

Mathematics. Four hours a week.

THIRD TERM.

Electric Lighting. Discussion of the various distributing systems and lamps. Calculations and practical details. Four hours a week.

Dynamos. Theory, calculation, various forms of winding. Details of construction. Four hours a week.

Steam. Same as second term. Two hours a week.

Shop Work. Simple pieces of apparatus, binding posts, switches, etc. Four hours a week with no credit.

Plant Duty. Care and operation of college and city stations. One night a week each.

Free-hand Drawing. Three hours a week.

Mechanical Drawing. Copy work from engine and machine drawings. Three hours a week.

Mathematics. Four hours a week.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Electricity. Lectures with references and recitations upon electrical engineering. Four hours a week.

Electric Railway (or equivalent.) Recitations upon general principles and practical aspects; plans and specifications. Four hours a week.

Shop Work. Construction of simple laboratory

apparatus. Four hours a week, no credit.

Mechanical Drawing. Working drawings and plans of machinery from actual parts. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Care and partial supervision of college and city stations; trimming and testing lamps. One night a week each.

Seminary. Investigation of assigned topics; written reports. One hour each week.

Mathematics or Chemistry, Four hours a week.

SECOND TERM.

Electricity. Alternating and polyphase currents. Four hours a week.

Electricity. Absolute measurements in electricity and magnetism. Class work two times a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

Shop Work. Miscellaneous construction work; design and construction of small motors and dynamos. Four hours a week, no credit.

Mechanical Drawing. Same as preceding term. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Same as preceding term.

Seminary. Same as previous term. One hour a week.

Mathematics or Chemistry. Four hours a week.

- THIRD TERM.

Electricity. Testing dynamos for characteristics, efficiency and regulation. Lectures two times a week. Laboratory six hours a week.

Electricity. Electrical transmission of power. Four hours a week.

Lamp Testing. Testing arc and incandescent lamps for candle power and efficiency. Two hours.

Mechanical Drawing. Same as last term. Three hours a week.

Plant Duty. Same, as preceding terms.

Seminary. Same as preceding term. One hour per week.

Mathematics or individual investigation. Four hours a week.

For the present there will be no charge for electrical laboratory, but students will be held responsible for all breakage and damage. The only charge for students in electrical engineering will be five dollars a term, the regular contingent fee. Those who are not electrical students, but who wish to take mechanical drawing, may do so on the payment of one dollar per term in addition to the contingent fee.

Any one wishing to spend less than two years will be required to pursue the course regularly so far as he goes. New light is given and new opportunities appear very often after one year spent in the pursuit of this work. Inquiries concerning the course will receive prompt attention.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR BENTLEY.

The aim of the Chemical Department is two-fold. It offers to the general student the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the general principles of this science and gives him practice in some of the methods used in the chemical laboratory. To a smaller number of students the department offers superior facilities for more advanced work both theoretical and practical, organic as well as inorganic. In the room recently equipped for advanced work every convenience is supplied. The department is also accumulating a library of reference books which will meet the requirements of the students who make chemistry their special field for work.

COURSES.

1. General Descriptive Chemistry. This course consists of three lectures and four hours laboratory work per week during the Fall and Winter terms. The lectures will be illustrated with experiments and stere opticon views on applied chemistry. In the laboratory the student will study the preparation, properties and reactions of the various elements and compounds considered. This course requires no special preparation and it or an equivalent must precede all other courses in chemistry. It is Sophomore required.

Newth's Inorganic Chemistry is recommended as a reference book for students in this course.

2. Qualitative Analysis. A laboratory course

A Company of

of three hours per week for two terms. The first term work may be done at the same time with the second term of Course 1, or by doubling the working time the whole work may be done in one term. The student will become familiar with the tests applied for the identification of bases and acids in insoluble as well as in soluble substances.

- 3. Organic Chemistry. A short course in this subject will be offered for the Fall term and will consist of three recitations per week. The course will give a general knowledge of the subject. Laboratory work in organic preparations may be arranged for if desired.
- 4. Theoretical Chemistry. This course will consist of three recitations per week during the Winter term. It will supplement the theoretical work done in Course 1 and will give the student some acquaintance with the more recent developments in theoretical chemistry. Course 4 should be preceded by Courses 1, 2 and 3.
- 5. Electro-Chemistry. Three recitations per week Spring term. This course is a continuation of Course 4 and should be preceded by it. Le Blanc's Electro-Chemistry will be used as a text-book.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis. A laboratory course the equivalent of three hours per week for three terms. The course will give practice in all the more general methods of quantitative analysis, both gravimetric and volumetric. It should be preceded by Course 2 but may be taken in conjunction with it.
- 7. Advanced Practical Chemistry. A laboratory course equivalent to three hours per week to be devoted to such work as the student may select. This course follows Course 6.

8. Technical Chemistry. This course will consist of lectures, recitations and reports by the students. It will be shaped to suit the wishes of the class and will secure a credit of three hours per week. This course will be open only to those who have taken Courses 1-6 or their equivalent.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROF. TAUSCH

Referring the student to the February issue of the Bulletin where he will find on page 98 Philosophy defined and its place in the curriculum of higher education determined, we may say in review that Deductive and Inductive Logic, Theory of Knowledge, and Immanent Metapysics or better, the systematization of all knowledge, constitutes the business proper of the philosopher; and if the philosopher's task is to give a general view of life, only such persons may justly claim a finished higher education who, apart from special professional attainments, have been fitted by their comprehensive philosophical training to understand the general affairs of man and take an intelligent part in their management.

The department intends to provide the student desirous of a well rounded education with an introduction into the problems involved by offering various courses pertaining either to the three auxiliary sciences mentioned above or to Metaphysics itself. Therefore special studies in the history of philosophical thought will be taken up. Among the topics to be discussed we may mention the fundamental concepts of modern physics, utilitarianism science and religion and socialism.

But whatever course the student may select along these lines, the study will be based upon philological and philosophical interpretation and directed so as to result in a mental discipline and general insight which would enable the student to arrange with advancing years his experiences into views of his own and to meet the exigencies of his life in such a way as to be in harmony with the universe and conducive to his own happiness.

Fall Term.

- 1. David Hume, Enquiry concerning human understanding. Elective, four hours.
- 2. Religious thought in the 19th century. Elective, two hours.

Winter Term.

- 1. Plato's Republic. Elective, four hours.
- 2. Sociology. Elective, two hours.

Spring Term.

- 1. Physiological Aesthetics. Elective. four hours.
 - 2. History of Arts. Elective, two hours.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

KATE CRANZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR. GERMAN.

The entire course offered in German covers a period of four years. The first two years are required of all students in the Philosophical and Scientific Courses. Two courses are offered as electives—a year of critical reading with conversation, and a year of Composition

with Conversation. Only one course is offered each year, the courses alternating. The course in composition and conversation will be offered in 1900-1901.

PREPARATORY GERMAN.

First Term—Grammar with Written Exercises, five hours per week.

Second Term—Grammar two hours per week; Translation, three hours per week.

Third Term—Translation, five hours per week.

COLLEGIATE GERMAN.

First Term—Narrative Prose, four hours per week. Second Term—Narrative Prose, four hours per week.

Third Term—Selections from Lessing, four hours per week.

ELECTIVE GERMAN.

1. A study of Scheffel's Ekkehard and Goethe's Faust, two hours per week throughout the year; Conversation, two hours per week throughout the year.

2. Composition, two hours per week throughout the year; Conversation, two hours per week throughout the year.

The course in Conversation is open to all students who have finished the first two terms.

FRENCH.

The course in French is required of all students in the Philosophical and Scientific Courses.

First Term—Grammar and Written Exercises, four hours per week.

Second Term-Narrative Prose, four hours per week.

Third Term—Narrative Prose, four hours per week.

Electives will be offered in this department later.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

JAMES PRYOR MCVEY AND NELLIE H. VAN VORHES, INSTRUCTORS

The Board of Trustees has recently added a course in music without determining precisely what its relation to the other departments should be. This course for the present is as follows:

- a. Chorus and Sight Reading.
- b. Voice Culture.
- c. Piano and Theory.

Under the first, the work is distributed into elementary instruction on the lines and spaces as representing sounds; notes as representing quality; the clefs, rythm, the diatonic major scale. Further lessons in dictation in connection with blackboard exercises for the purpose of familiarizing the student with the simples succession of tone and rhythmic form. Next the interval system. Here progressive exercises are used in order to familiarize the pupil with the various intervals and particular attention is given to correct intonation and purity of tone. Finally, the theoretical and practical development of the major and minor scales, followed by exercises is the use of both modes.

With students of the second grade the matter in

the first is recapitulated. This is followed by solfeggio exercises in two parts on the compositions of ancient and modern masters. Pupils of the third grade study three and four part compositions in which special stress is laid on the acquisition of a correct pronunciation of both vowel and consonant sounds.

Under the head of Voice Culture, instruction is given upon the correct position while singing; the position of the mouth, tongue and larvnx; the manner of attacking and leaving a note; the manner of forming pure notes in the different registers, and of connecting tones without slurring. Next in order are respiratory exercises in which the pupil is taught how to acquire a long, noiseless and easy breathing by slow inhalations and exhalations. These are follow. ed by exercises in scales, runs, trills and other embellishments. The laws of expression as set forth in the words of old and modern masters are also studied. Last in order is the expression of vowel and consonant sounds. The pupil is taught how to pronounce distinctly without injuring the purity of the vocal tones.

PIANO.

The advance of the pupil on this instrument beginning with the simplest elements and passing to the most difficult selections is so gradual that it is scarcely possible to indicate it by grades. He is, however, always provided with exercises suited to his advancement and to the skill already attained. In this way his progress is continued and uninterrupted as long as he continues to study. It is, therefore, not deemed necessary to indicate here specifically the exercises that will be from time to time put into his hands.

It can not be too strongly urged upon those who desire to become proficient that they must act upon the motto, Practice, Practice, Practice.

All the pupils in this department are required to take the complete course in Harmony contained in classes A and B of Broekhoven's System of Harmony. The requirement for the pupils in vocal music is limited to Class A. Students' recitals will be given in the college chapel each term, in which all who are qualited will be expected to take part. The value of such practice need not be dwelt on here.

With a view to encouraging the systematic study of music it may be taken as an elective on the same conditions as those provided for other electives. Music, if properly studied, has an educational value nearly or quite equal to that of any other branch. But it is of far less importance to be a fine player than an intelligent judge of good music. Those who wish to become performers will be accommodated as far as possible, but the chief attention of the teachers will be directed towards the attainment of genuine musical culture.

Students who have had three years of lessons on the piano, two per week, and one of theory, or an equivalent, may be excused from all language study in the Preparatory Department. Musical theory shall constitute one study and may be pursued as long as the student desires to do so. Those who take two lessons per week in instrumental music or vocal training may receive credit for 75 hours' elective work per year. A good knowledge of English will be insisted on. Those who attain a sufficient degree of profici-

ency in music may receive a certificate in addition to their diploma.

The following books are recommended for study, or at least for careful perusal:

Among the text-books used will be Behnke's Mechanism of the Human Voice; Behnke & Browne's Voice, Speech and Song, and The Child's Voice; Elson's German Song and Song Writers; Fay's Music Study in German; Fetis's Music Explained to the World; Goodrich's Music as a Language, and Complete Musical Analysis; Hand's Aesthetics of Musical Art; Upton's Standard Operas and Oratorios; Biographies of the Great Musicians by Nohl and by Huffer; Ritter's History of Music; Musical Acoustics by Broadhouse; Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians, etc.

A comparison of the above course with any other in the country will show that it is surpassed in excellence and thoroughness by none and equaled by few. Those who complete it will not only have an intelligent comprehension of music both in itself and its relation to the other arts of civilization, but will possess an excellent education in addition. A musical literary club meets once in two weeks for the study of the literature and history of music.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

MARIE LOUISE STAHL, INSTRUCTOR.

The proper object of the study of drawing is so often misunderstood that many regard it as entirely superfluous, whereas there is nothing that will lead

to a broader culture and to a more thorough training of the faculties—a training so important in any occupation. Cultivating one's powers of observation, thinking and acquiring skill in the use of charcoal or pencil—the three things primarily obtained by the study of drawing, are of practical importance to every one.

Perspective is taught from such objects as chairs, tables, interiors, etc., and varies the work from still life and casts with which the studio is well equipped. Any individuality in the student is encouraged, and no fixed methods insisted upon. In painting, instruction is given in oils, water colors, pastels and china for which a kiln has been provided. Some knowledge of form and proportion in necessary through the study of charcoal drawing before the student can begin to paint. Instruction in out-of-door work will be given to those desiring it who are sufficiently advanced.

Several of the best art periodicals are kept in the studio, to which the students have access. Talks on art subjects will be given and several large collections of reproductions of master pieces will be exhibited during the year.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

C. M. COPELAND, PRINCIPAL.

This work is arranged to meet the large demand on the part of regular as well as special students for instruction in the commercial studies. It is recognized that a course in this department is not all of an education, but a very useful and important part. The regular student has an opportunity during his college course to obtain a knowledge of business rules and customs which will be invaluable to him when he afterwards goes into business or enters a profession. The special student, who takes only this work, has the same advantages of library, reading room, literary societies, gymnasium, college associations, etc., as regular students and may enter any of the regular preparatory or college classes without extra charge. Moreover, the special student finds contact with a large student body in the general college work helpful and inspring.

Commodious rooms in the new building have been assigned to this department, and they have been well equipped for the work. The bank, and commission, wholesale, and railroad offices in the office department are models in arrangement, fixtures and supplies. Here students receive the training that comes from filling the principal as well as the subordinate positions in such offices. In the bank they pass from the position of collection clerk to that of book-keeper, teller and cashier. In the wholesale office they are shipping clerk, book-keeper and manager; in the railroad office, agent and clerk; in the commission office, receiving clerk, shipping clerk, book-keeper and manager.

All the work in this department is elective for which college credit is allowed on any of the regular courses. Diplomas will be granted only to students who have had the three terms of English, two of U. S. History, and one of Civics required in the first year

preparatory or their equivalent. This work can be taken in connection with the courses in Business and Stenography. Those not wishing a diploma will be allowed to take up the commercial work, without these extra studies, provided they can give evidence that they are competent to do so. Only excellent students should take the courses in Business and Stenography at the same time, as experience teaches that no others can do the required work well.

COURSE IN BUSINESS.

- 1. Theory of Accounts. Five hours per week for two terms. Beginning classes are formed each term. Ample practice is given in the systems of accounts used in the various kinds of business from retailing to modern banking. It is the aim of this course to give the student a wide acquaintance with business methods and to secure proficiency in opening and closing book, journalizing, rendering statements, tracing errors, analyzing accounts, and drawing business papers. This course prepares teachers to meet the requirements in high schools.
- 2. ACTUAL BUSINESS AND BANKING. Five hours per week for one term and open to students who have taken Theory of Accounts. This work is on the intercollegiate communication plan, and the transactions are with students of other colleges. The business correspondence growing out of purchases, sales, remittances, collections, making settlements and adjusting accounts, carried on with a number of advanced students in other cities, each one anxious to maintain a good record for his school, must certainly develop a high grade of efficiency in all the student's work.

3 COMMERCIAL LAW. Three hours per week in the winter term. This work deals in a general way with the subjects of contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, sales, and negotiable paper, and is intended to give students a practical acquaintance with the fundamental principles of each.

4. Commercial Correspondence and Business Forms. One hour per week in the winter term.

5. BILLS AND NOTES. (Not required.) Two hours per week in the spring term.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

MABEL K. BROWN, INSTRUCTOR.

It is the aim of this department to teach the subject thoroughly rather than to turn out so-called stenographers in a short time. Special attention is given to the elementary principles of the art, as it is believed this method leads to the greatest saving of time in the end. The time spent in completing the course depends upon the ability and the industry of the student. Many find it to their advantage to study three terms, or ten months, but the course can be finished in less time.

While the demand for stenographers is increasing, the standard of proficiency is steadily rising. In order to obtain and hold a good position, the stenographer must be able not only to take notes with rapidity. but to transcribe them intelligently. No person who is deficient in English can hope to be able to do this. no matter how great his skill as a stenographer. The courses in English in this institution are open to all students of stenography, without extra

charge, and those who need instruction in these branches are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

In typewriting the student's first efforts are directed to acquiring a correct method of fingering. This is followed by practice leading to a high speed. Business and legal forms are studied, and as soon as practicable the student is required to transcribe his notes taken from dictation. Punctuation and the correct use of capitals are taught throughout the course.

PENMANSHIP.

N. R. CUNIUS, INSTRUCTOR.

It is well known that good writing is a desirable accomplishment for any one and indispensable for those who would succeed as book-keepers and stenographers. Accordingly the classes in Penmauship are open to all students, and those in the commercial department who do not write a good hand are required to take regular instruction. To develop plain writing with an easy, rapid movement is the constant aim in all exercises. Ornamental work will be given to advanced students who desire it.

EXPENSE.

In addition to the contingent fee of \$5.00 there is a special fee of \$5.00 for Business, \$5.00 for Stenography and Typewriting, and \$1.50 for Penmanship, per term. The books for the entire course in Stenography do not cost more than \$2.00 and in the Business course not more than \$10.00. Those who complete either course as outlined above will be granted a certificate if they desire it for which a fee of \$3.00 or \$5.00 is charged.

Courses of Study

IN

Collegiate Department.

In the following scheme, the figures in parentheses indicate the number of exercises per week. It is believed that the four courses given below are equal in educational value, and all require 2500 hours of class room work for their completion. The required work in each course is about 1500 hours. Each student is expected to select the remaining 1000 hours from the electives offered in the various departments.

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—Greek (4); Latin (4); Solid Geometry (4); Political Economy (2).

Winter Term—Greek (4); Latin (4); Algebra (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—Greek (4); Latin (4); Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—Greek or Latin (4); Chemistry (4); European History (3). College Chetone 45hs.

Winter Term—Greek or Latin (4); Physiology and Anatomy (4); Chemistry (4).

Spring Term—Greek or Latin (4); Physiology and Anatomy (4); European History (3).

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—English Literature (4); Psychology (3). Winter Term—Psychology (3). Spring Term—English Literature (4).

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology (4). Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4).

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—Latin (4); German (4); Solid Geometry (4); Political Economy (2).

Winter Term—Latin (4); German (4); Algebra (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—Latin (4); German (4); Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—French (4); Chemistry (4) European History (3). College Phelonic (3)

Winter Term—French (4); Chemistry (4); Physiology (4).

Spring Term—French (4); Anatomy and Physiology (4); European History (3).

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—English Literature (4); Psychology

(3).

Winter Term—Psychology (3). Spring Term—English Literature (4).

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology (4). Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4).

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—Latin (4); German (4); Solid Geometry (4); Political Economy (2).

Winter Term—German (4); Latin (4); Algebra (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—German (4); Latin (4); Plane Trigonometry and Surveying (4).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—French (4); Chemistry (4); Trigonometry (4); European History (3). College Plet (3)
Winter Term—French (4); Analytical Geometry

(4); Chemistry (4).

Spring Term—French (4); Anatomy and Physiology (4); European History (3).

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Physics or Mechanics (4); English Literature (4).

Winter Term--Physics (4); Psychology (3).

Spring Term—Physics (4); Psychology (3).

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Advanced Botany or Geology (4). Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4).

REQUIRED SUBJECTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PEDAGOGY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Fall Term—U. S. History (4); Solid Geometry (4); Political Economy (2); A Foreign Language (4).

Winter Term—U. S. History (4); Algebra (4); A Foreign Language (4); Political Economy (2).

Spring Term—U. S. History (4); Plane Trigometry and Surveying (4); A Foreign Language (4).

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Fall Term—A Foreign Language (4); European History (3).

Winter Term—A Foreign Language (4); Physiology and Anatomy (4).

Spring Term—A Foreign Language (4); Physiology and Anatomy (4); European History (3).

JUNIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—A Foreign Language (4); English Literature (4); Psychology (3).

Winter Term—A Foreign Language (4); History of Education (3); Elocution (3); Psychology (3).

Spring Term—A Foreign Language (4); English Literature (4;) History of Education (4); Elocution (3).

SENIOR YEAR.

Fall Term—Psychology (3); English Literature (4).

Winter Term—Logic (4); Astronomy (4).
Spring Term—Science of Education (4).

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

ELI DUNKLE, PRINCIPAL.

This department is designed to prepare students for the regular courses of the college. Students are also received who wish to pursue elementary studies, even though they may have no intention of entering one of the higher courses.

Candidates for admission to this department must furnish satisfactory evidence of good character, and must pass examination in Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Elementary U. S. History, and all studies of the courses lower than those which they wish to pursue. Persons who have certificates from county examiners in Ohio will be admitted without examination in the subjects named above. But students who expect to graduate from the Normal department must give evidence that they are thoroughly familiar with the common school branches.

There are four preparatory courses, Classical, Philosophical, Scientific and Pedagogical, each requiring three years for completion, and each leading to a corresponding course in the collegiate department. For the benefit of teachers and others who wish a more thorough preparation for their work, classes in Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra and English Grammar will be organized at the beginning of each term.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

It is customary for members of the Faculty to conduct a summer term. This term usually begins on the first Monday after commencement. In 1901 the summer term extends from June 24 to August 2. A circular setting forth the various courses to be given will be sent to any one who will apply to Professor Copeland.

THE COURSES OF STUDY IN DETAIL.

LATIN.

FIRST TERM. Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Latin Book

SECOND AND THIRD TERMS. Rolfe & Dennison's Junior Latin Book. Especial stress is laid on inflections and composition.

SECOND YEAR. Cicero's Orations. The orations usually read are the four against Catiline, Pro Archia, Pro Marcello, and Pro Ligario. A careful study of forms and syntax is an important part of this year's work.

THIRD YEAR. Vergil's Aeneid, Books I-VI. Grammar reviews, scansion and mythology. Collar's Latin Prose Composition.

GREEK.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS. White's Beginner's Greek Book, with particular reference to inflections and sentence writing.

THIRD TERM. Xenophon's Anabasis, Grammatical reviews and translation into Greek of easy prose.

FOURTH TERM. Anabasis continued through the fourth book. Jones' Greek Prose Composition.

FIFTH AND SIXTH TERMS. Homer's Iliad Books I-V, omitting the Catalogue of Ships in Book II.

Jones Greek Prose. In this connection considerable time is given to the study of the Epic dialect.

ENGLISH.

FIRST TERM. Herrick and Damon's Composition and Rhetoric to Part III.

SECOND TERM. American Literature—Selections from Irving, Bryant, Whittier and Poe.

THIRD TERM. American Literature continued—Selections from Lowell, Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne and Holmes.

FOURTH TERM. English Literature—Selections from Shakespeare, Milton, Burke, Addison and Dryden.

FIFTH TERM. English Literature continued—Selections from Johnson, Wordsworth, Macaulay, George Eliot and Coleridge.

SIXTH TERM. Herrick and Damon's Composition and Rhetoric completed.

GERMAN.

FIRST TERM. Cook's Otto's German Grammar, and Written Exercises.

SECOND TERM. Cook's Otto, Written Exercises, and translations of easy narrative prose.

THIRD TERM. Translation of easy narrative prose.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST TERM. Milne's Essentials of Algebra, entire text-book.

SECOND TERM. Fisher & Schwatt's Secondary Algebra.

THIRD TERM. Fisher & Schwatt's Secondary Algebra.

FOURTH TERM. Chauvenet's Plane Geometry, at least four books.

PHYSICS.

Two terms, 5 hours per week. Recitations three times a week. Laboratory work 4 to 6 hours per week, 3 hours in the laboratory being equivalent to one recitation.

Carhart & Chute's Physics will be used as a guide for the class work. Full notes are taken in the laboratory, which are criticized, corrected and copied into a permanent book. The object is to teach laboratory methods of work and give opportunity to the student to acquire more or less skill in handling apparatus, while the recitation periods are devoted to the acquisition of the elementary principles of the subject.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

This subject is required in all courses. The Eclectic Physical Geography is used as a text-book.

ZOOLOGY.

Considerable field work is done, and, in addition, preserved marine types are made use of for dissection. Students are expected to spend some time in the zoological museum. Dodge's Elementary Biology is used as a laboratory guide. Constant reference is made to standard works on the subject.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The text-book is Martin's Human Body, Briefer

Course. The aim is to give a good general knowledge of Anatomy and Hygiene and of the functions of the different organs of the body. More or less laboratory work is done.

BOTANY.

Field and laboratory work are a leading feature in this course. Each student will prepare a herbarium of not less than forty plants. Bergen's Foundations of Botany is the text book.

U. S. HISTORY.

Two Terms: The first of three hours per week, and the second of four hours per week. Text-book, either The Student's American History by Montgomery, or Channing's Student's History of the United States.

CIVICS.

The fundamental principles of the subject are carefully explained, while at the same time the practical operation of the different local and state systems are compared. Especial attention is given to the government of Ohio. The growth of our national system is thoroughly investigated.

EUROPEAN HISTORY.

This subject is pursued three terms in the Second Preparatory Year.

FIRST TERM. Botsford's History of Greece.

SECOND TERM. Allen's Short History of the Roman People.

THIRD TERM. Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History.

The aim is to give the student a general acquaintance with the leading persons, and the institutions, political and religious, with the literary and artistic movements; in general with the progress of civilization in its broader aspects. The method employed will be the text-book, references to more comprehensive work, essay writing, map drawing, and lectures by the teacher.

PEDAGOGY.

FIRST TERM. Gordy's Psychology.

SECOND TERM. Quick's Educational Reformers.

THIRD TERM. Fitch's Lectures on Teaching.

DRAWING.

Required in all four courses. Two hours in the studio are considered equivalent to one recitation.

ELOCUTION.

Required work in all courses.

FIRST TERM. Physical culture, development of the voice, inflection, phrasing and expressive reading, using Curry's Classic Selections as a text-book.

SECOND TERM. Development of the voice, articulation and pronunciation, with use of the same text-book.

Conspectus of Preparatory Courses.

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Second Term. Latin Rolfe and Den- Latin Rolfe and Den- Latin Rolfe and Den- Latin Rolfe and Den Rocotton Rocotton Second Year Cicero's Orations Civil Government Second Year Second Term. Second Term. Third Term. Second Year Cicero's Orations Cicero's Orations Algebra Algebra Algebra Algebra Algebra Latin Rolfe and Den Rocotton Brightsh Literature Civil Government Second Year Algebra Algebra Algebra Algebra Algebra Latin Rolfe and Den Rocotton Rocotton Civil Government Second Year Algebra Algebra Algebra Algebra Algebra Latin Rolfe and Den Rocotton Rocotton Brightsh Literature Civil Government Second Algebra Algebra Algebra	(Yassiend. (Reginning Lattin	Philosophical. Beginning Latin5 Rheloric5 Rhysical Geography1 Drawing	Neientific. Reginning Latin5 Rhetteric5 Physical Geography5 Drawing3 U.S. History	Pedugogical. Beginning Latin5 Rhetoric
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Cicero's Orations 5 History of Rome 5 Physiology 5 Algebra 5	Perm	Cicero's Orations5 History of England5 Bolany Algebra5 Algebra	-First Term.	Vergil	Term.	Vergil Latin Prose Composition (5 German Blementary Physics 5 Buglish 5	Term.	Vergil
Cicero's Orations	Third Term	Cicero's Orations5 History of England5 Botany5 Algebra5	THIRD YEAR-FIRST Term	Vergil	Second Perm.	Vergil	Third Term.	Prose Composition Latin Prose Composition Advanced Rhetoric Advanced Rhetoric Advanced Rhetoric Advanced Rhetoric Plane Geometry Plane Geometry Latin Prose Composition Latin Prose Composition Advanced Rhetoric Advanced Rhetoric Advanced Rhetoric Latin Prose Composition Latin Prose Composit Latin Prose Composition Latin Prose Composition Latin Pro
Cicero's Orations5 Greek—Second Term5 History of Rome5 Algebra5		Greero's Orations5 Anabasis5 History of England5 Algebra5		Vergil Latin Prose Composition (5 Anabasis Greek Prose Composition (7 Greek Prose Composition (7 Elementary Physics,5 English Literature,5		Vergil		Vergil

List of Students.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

POST-GRADUATES STUDYING FOR A DEGREE.

Bahrman, Harry Rockafellar, A. BNew Milf	ford, N. Y.
Henderson, John Frederick, A. B,	Glouster
Henson, Clarence Cherrington, A. B	Clay
Foster, Zella, Ph. B	Point Rock
McCaughey, Ulysses M., B. Ped New	Lexington
Roach, Minnie O., Ph. B	Athens

CLASS OF 1900.

Bahrman, Harry Rockafellar	New Milford, N. Y.
Cline, Cecil Roy	Mt. Blanco
Crane, William I	Dayton
Hastings, Laura Matilda	Athens
Irwin, Rochester	South Perry
MacLane, Arwilla	Toledo
Matheny, Charles Morris	Athens
Sheldon, Thomas Henry	Athens
Wilson, Mabel Zoe	Athens

SENIORS.

Batterson, Mayme Alice	Portsmouth
Black, Margaret Geneva	Glen Ebon
Blackwood, Nelle R	Athens
Brown, Minnie Frances	Athens
Bryson, Charles Harvey	Athens
Evans, Jacob Claire	Athens
Fuller, Nellie Mary	Athens
Horn, Burnice LeRoy	Medina

Kurtz, Anna Elizabeth	Lapeer, Mich.
Riley, Martina Mary	Guysville
Tullis, Flora Blanche	Cincinnati
White, Gershom Franklin	
Wickham, Mabel Leona	.Glen Ullin, N. Dak.

JUNIORS.

Bishop, Robert Francis Jr	Athens
Caldwell, George Washington	
Clayton, David Roy	
Clements, Jerry Riley	Richmond Dale
Conner, May Sherwood	Athens
Copeland, William Frederick	Tappan
Irwin, Algernon Charles	
Johnston, Fred Preston	Trimble
Lamb, George Franklin	
Lapp, George Harlan	
Paine, Howard Shepherd	Hamden Junction
Pickering, Nelle Marcus	Athens
Riley, Ethel Eleanor	Guysville
Sheppard, Carl Dunkle	McArthur
Super, Gertrude Lefferts	Carlisle, Pa.
Townsend, Mary Allen	Athens
Wilson, Blanche Nell	Athens
Winter, Samuel Guy	Crooksville

SOPHOMORES.

Brunner, Henry	Portsmouth
Cave, Edward Ulysses	Lancaster
Conner, Flora Terhune	Athens
Coultrap, Floyd E	Athens
Craig, Thomas Watson	Athens
Evans, Margaret Lucile	Athens
Gist, Grace Lilla	Athens
Glazier, Lena Blanche	Athens
Grady, George Otto	Nelsonville
H dlox, Corydon Haven	Athens
Hambleton, Antrum Marion	Hooksburg

Headley, Sanford Alphonso	
Henry, Francis Beardsley	
Heston, Frank M	Amesville
Linton, Nancy E	Frost
McGirr, Mabel	New Lexington
Mitchell, John Andrew	
Morgan, Thurman Leroy	
Nease, Nannie Louise	
O'Bleness, Mame	Athens
Scott, Grace Greenwood	Athens
Smith, Thomas Maynard	Rutland
Sprague, Jennie Edyth	Millfield
Sullivan, Fred T	
Tinker, Fred Huntington	Athens
Williamson, Lissa	
Wood, James Perry, Jr	Athens
Wood, Mary Ellen	·
Zang, Jacob Milton	

FRESHMEN.

Bean, E. Harry	Athens
Biddison, Cladius L	
Biddle, John Sabine	
Biddle, Victor	Athens
Bishop, Lenora Belle	Athens
Black, Flora Miriam	Glen Ebon
Blackwood, Edith Pearl	Athens
Brown, William Allen	Charleston, W. Va.
Cable, Will Ransom	Athens
Cooley, Guy Bower	Athens
Cornwell, Clifford Emerson	Athens
Cornwell, Sadie Tamzon	Athens
Coultrap, Frieda Gebhardt	Athens
Eider, Adam Griggs	Athens
Ely, George Leonard	Wellston
Finsterwald, Homer Grosvenor	Athens
Gabbert, Nan MariaPoint	t Pleasant, W. Va.

Gregg, William ReaWinchester	
Hibbard, George GrowAthens	
Higgins, Annette Amity AmandaAthens	
Higgins, Hannah ElizabethAthens	
Hoover, Thomas NathanaelPiketon	
Hopkins, Hannah JaneDownington	
Horn, Clarence HowardMedina	
Jones, Joseph RayJackson	
Kirkendall, Emmett RoyalAthens	
McDaniel, John EdmonPomeroy	
McPherson, Joseph ElwynJasper	
Matheny, William MartinShade	
Michael, Alice AnnaAthens	
Mitchell, William HarveyJeffersonville	
Needham, Fred CoatesAthens	
Peters, Crissie MaySt. Paul	
Pickering, Fred StewartAthens	
Place, Benoni AustinQualey	
Roach, Clarence WayneAthens	
Robbins, Edwin AshtonStewart	
Roberts, BlancheMillfield	
Smith, Murray FranklinMcArthur	
Tuttle, Eugene VivianPalmyra	
Waggoner, Chauncey WilliamSugar Grove	
White, Ennis Leslie	
Williamson, Mark HookerLancaster	
Wood, Anna EstellaSmithfield	
Wood, John Vorhes	
Wright, James Otis, Jr	
Yoshisaka, Heikichi Kobe, Japan	
Yoshisaka, Sukichi	
Toolisuku, Sukicili	
IRREGULAR AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.	
Alderman, Adda PrimroseAthens	þ

Alderman, Adda PrimroseAt	hens
Angell, Emma FrancesAt	hens
Craig, Florence Maude, Ph. BAt	hens
Dodge, Mary HelenAt	hens
Enlow, CharlotteAt	hens
Haddox, LillieAt	hens

Matthews, Carrie Alta, A. M. Miller, Annie May	AthensAthens
THIRD PREPARATORY.	
Atkinson, Estella Barker, Joseph Frederick Boblitt, Homer Clifford Bowman. Charles Foster Brison, Mabel June Brison, Robert Burns Burke, Charles Edmund Cable, Clarence Wesley Caldwell, Josephine Connett, Harry Lewis Cooper, Margaret Maude Coultrap, Harry Mansfield Culley, Blanche Adelaide Cunius, Neiman Richard Finsterwald, Ada Gertrude Gordon, Josephus Malcolm Grady Clare Gross, Fred Edward Haddox, Louis Henry Hawkins, Frank Higgins, Cyrus Dow Hill, Pearl Dwight	
Howe, Mary Blanche	
Humphrey, William Emerson	
Jewett, Carl Emmett	Nelsonville
Jones, Albert Johnson	Athens
Josten, James Mathis	Athens
Long, Herbert Jones	

Longwill, John BurtWarwick, N. Y.
Lopez, Jose Antonio.....Arecibo, Porto Rico
McCrory, Augusta Ruth......Hayesville

MacLane, Clara May	Middleport
McLaughlin, George Evert	
Mace, James Elwood	Buchtel
Matheny, William Alderman	Beaumont
Matthews, Lois Alameda	Sunbury
Maullar, Frank Byron	Gillespiev i lle-
Mercer, Francis Marion	Hooksburg
Morrison, William Guy	Pleasanton
Motter, Edwin Cameron	Gillespieville
Perry, William Albert	New England
Richardson, Frank Cowdry	Warwick, N. Y.
Riley, Mary Ellen	New Straitsville
Root, Alexander	
Sisson, Nora	
Spencer, Holmes Augustus	Parkersburg, West Va.
Taylor Lucy May	Tappan
Townsend, Elmer Wilson	Waterloo, Montana
Walker, Ina Maude	
Willis, Eugene Pearle	Athens
Wilson, Homer Absalom	New Lexington
Wolfe, Arthur Almer	Athens
Wood, Mame Longfellow	

SECOND PREPARATORY.

Andrews. James Garfield	Derthick
Anthony, Allen Dwight	
Bailey, John Edson	
Barker, Dolly Beatrice	
Beckler, Harley Eugene	
Biddle, Frances Lillian	
Biddle, James Kester	
Bingham, Harry Barker	
Burke, Flora Celia	
Covert, Benjamin Marlette	McCleery
Cullums, Dean Lewis	Canaanville
Davis, Edith Louise	Athens
Davis, Mabel	Big Run
Davis, Madora	Marshfield
Davis, Margaret Anne	

Davis, Theora	Marshfield
Day, Charles William	
Dumaree, Charles Henry	
Duncan, Burde Rebecca	
Fuller, Herbert Earle	
George, Blanche Hibbard	
Gross, Charles William	Athens
Guthrie, Joseph Arthur	
Hatch, Henry Arlow	
Henson, Clyde Evans	
Heston, Eber Forest	Glouster
Hibbard, Albert Frederick	
Higgins, Winnie Belle	
Ihle, Waid	
Johnson, Nattie Tabitha	
Jones, Willie	
Linscott, Flossie Edith	Athens
McKinley, Eber Devello	
Miller, Guy Dolphus	
Miller, Marvin	
Nixon, Bertha Evelyn	Buchtel
Norton, Willey Higby	Sabot Island, Va.
Patterson, Lena Estella	
Phillips, Lenna Blanche	Athens
Phillips, William Richard	Athens
Poston, Frank Alton	Siloam, W. Va.
Price, Albert Henry	Jamestown, N. Y.
Reading, Laura Lorinda	Shade
Robinett, Amanda Louisa	Albany
Shamel, George Maynard	Pleasanton
Snyder, Orin Earl	Mountville
Stoltz, Alma Mary	
Tinker, Arthur Whittaker	Athens
Welling, James Reed	
Wilkes, Mabel Wilhelmine	
Willis, Olney Carl	
Young, Charles Lewis	Marshfield
FIRST PREPARATORY.	

Akers, Charles Williams......Keyser, W. Va.

Anthony, Lizzie Belle
Armstrong, Marshall Eli
Atkins, Earle Van BibberChase
Bingman, Carl WilsonLatrobe
Boyles, Ethel Vida Athens
Boyles, Gladys
Brown, John Augustus
Brickles, Ross Clayton Athens
Burchfield, Henry Raymond
Burley, Wilson LarzalereCrooksville
Busch, Charles DanaStewart
Busch, Charles DanaStewart Cable, Ernest WAthens
Carter Mary Tacksonville
Coleman, Harry EdsonAthens
Coléman, Harry Edson
Crossen, Maude Belle Athens
Crow, Fred WilkinsonGreat Bend
Cutright, GrantCrisp
Day, Warren FrancisLottridge
Falls, Ida LenoraBishopville
Farmer, Luke Hays Athens
Figley, Howard Marion Athens
Finsterwald, Blanche Marie
Finsterwald, Ollie DelleMarchmont
Fitzer, LouellaBuchtel
Fitzer, PhebeBuchtel
Francis, Warren FrederickAthens
Garber, Mabel AdwinnaAthens
Green, Sarah BessieSnowville
Harman, Clara
Hixson, Peter EdwardHixon
Hoskinson, Herbert JuliusGuysville
Inman, Elizabeth ElmoBuchtel
Jack, Jesse WallaceChase
Kinnison, FlorenceBuchtel
L'ee, GoldieBuchtel
Light, Nettie IreneGuysville
Linscott, Nehemiah WarrenAthens
McBeth, Charles ElijahGeorgetown

McBeth, Ira	Georgetown
McPherson, Herman Fletcher	Jasper
McVey, John Tipton	.East Bank, W. Va.
Mansfield, Blanche May	
Marsh, Frederick Garfield	
Martin, Fred Peter	Athens
Masheter, Lenore Lena	Hebbardsville
Matheny, Clarence Albert	Beaumont
Merry, Lloyd Clarence	
Mills, Edward Allen	
Morris, Clarence McPherson	Greencastle
Morrow, David Campsey	
Morse, Bessie Golden	Starr
Mulligan, Mary Ellen	Holy Cross, Kansas
Nye, Robert Eugene	
Patterson, Nelle Elizabeth	
Pierce, Jesse G	Pleasanton
Radcliff, Nelle	
Richardson, Flossie	
Riley, Lulia	Guysville
Riley, Michael Frederic	Guysville
Roach, Donna M	
Russell, Lena E	Jobs
Sheldon, Nellie Adelia	
Six, George Abraham	
Six, Mary Cecile	Nelsonville
Slaughter, Ray Elton	
Stanton, Flora May	
Stonebreaker, Francis Delbert	
Stull, Blanche	
Tom, Nancy Luverna	
Tucker, Allen Mansfield	
Vorhes, Clayton Bertie	Fisher
Waterman, Carrie	Coolville
White, Mary Anne	Athens
Wilson, Cora Ella	Athens
Woodgerd, Emma Jane	Athens
Wooley, John Jefferson	Anthony
Wooley, Mary	Anthon y

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ADVANCED STUDENTS.

Bean, E. Harry (Business and Stenography)Athens Gillett, Bertha (Business)
COURSE COMPLETED.
Barnes, Rafael (Stenography)
Woodworth, Estella Minerva (Stenography)Millfield
COURSES UNFINISHED.

COURSES UNFINISHED.

Akers, Charles WilliamsKeyser,	W.	Va.
Ator, Elizabeth	Sh	ad€

Barnes, Sebastian	. Ponce, Porto Rico
Bartlett, Harry Guthrie	Athens
Bean, Fannie Cozette	Athens
Bennett, Ada Mav	Pleasanton
Biddle, Victor	,Athens
Brison, Mabel June	
Cable, Will Ranson	
Clements, Jerry Riley	Richmond Dale
Cooper, Margaret Maude	Athens
Covert, Benjamin Marlette	
Craig, Thomas Watson	Athens
Day, Charles William	Athens
Davis, Margaret Anne	Clay
Duncan, Burde Rebecca	
Eblen, Lucile Luella	Wellston
Eblen, Ray Emmett	Wellston
Edwards, Estella Lavanch	Nelsonville
Elder, Adam Griggs	Athens
Finsterwald, Ada Gertrude	Athens
George, Blanche Hibbard	Hebbardsville
Haddox, Louis Henry	Athens
Higgins, Hannah Elizabeth	Athens
Hollingsworth, Edgar Clifton	Creston
Hope, James Garfield	Athens
Ihle, Waid	Great Bend
Irwin, Algernon Charles	South Perry
Jewett, Carl Emmett	Nelsonville
Josten, James Mathis	Nelsonville
Laird, Mattie Adean	Athens
McAdoo, Madge Vickers	Mineral
MacLane, Clara May	Middleport
Mansfield, Blanche May	Guysville
Matthews, Carrie Alta	Athens
Michael, Nelle Gay	Athens
Mitchell, William Harvey	Jeffersonville
Morris, Clarence McPherson	Greencastle
Nye, Don Carlos	Chauncey
Pickering, Fred Stewart	Athens
Purdy, Mossie Pearl	Athens

Radcliff, Nelle G Buchtel Radcliff, George HowardGillespieville
Scott, Grace GreenwoodAthens
Shaver, James Almah East Bank, W. Va.
Sheppard, Carl Dunkle
Thompson, Bernard HeatherlyAthens
Townsend, Elmer WilsonWaterloo, Montana
Warrener, Sydney Kelley Athens
White, Ennis LeslieMalta
Williams, Martha DecimaMcArthur
Wolfe, Arthur AlmerAthens
Wood, John VorhesAthens
Wood, Mayme LongfellowAthens
Woodgerd, Emma JaneAthens

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

Anthony, Allen Dwight	Union Furnace
Beckler, Harley Eugene	Athens
Bethel, Mac	
Beverage, Lorena	
Birge, Bessie Mary	
Black, Flora Miriam	
Brison, Mabel June	
Campbell, Clifford	
Campbell, Edna	
Chappelle, Iola	
Charter, Olive Marie	
Clayton, David Roy	
Clements, Grace Brown	
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Craig, Florence Maude	
Craig, Thomas Watson	
Cuckler, Minnie Luella	
Davis, Edith Louise	Athens
Dickason, Clara	Athens
Eaton, Edith Mildred	Athens
Edwards, Estella Lavanch	Nelsonville
Evans, Margaret Lucile	Athens
Fitzer, Catherine	
Francis, Mildred	

Freeman, WrayAthens
Fulton, LulaAthens
Gabbert, Nan MariaPoint Pleasant, W. Va.
Gist, Grace Lilla Athens
Haddox, Corydon HavenAthens
Hooper, Olah Angell
Hope, EllaAthens
Henry, LucileAthens
Henry, VirgeneAthens
Howe, Mary BlancheAthens
Hudson, Frankie LoreneAthens
Funter, Mary Athens
Irwin, Algernon CharlesSouth Perry
Johnson, Nettie Tabitha Athens
Jones, Albert JohnsonAthens
Krepple, Frank HenryNelsonville
Linscott, Flossie EdithAthens
McVey, John Tipton East Bank, W. Va.
Moore, Helen Louise
Mourne, Maud LillianAthens
Murphey, MabelAlbany
Nease, Nannie LouisePoint Pleasant, W. Va.
Parker, EmmettAnthony
Parker, EverettAnthony
Pendergrass, MaudeChauncey
Phister, Nelle RoachDetroit, Mich.
Pickett, FlorenceAthens
Pickett, Mary KatherineAthens
Pierce, MaudPleasanton
Roach, Eva MayAthens
Roby, B-ssieChauncey
Russell, Lena LJobs
Ryan, Ellen Jane, Ph. BAthens
Shaver, James AlmahEast Bank, W. Va.
Sisson, BlancheNelsonville
Sloane, Jessie PaulineAthens
Super, Gertrude LeffertsCarlisle, Pa.
Taylor, Lucy MayTappan
Ullom, Jane BayardAthens

Waggoner, Chauncey William		
Walker, Mary		
Walsh, Emma Evelyn		
Wilson, Ellen Veronica		
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Woodworth, Lena	$\dots\dots A thens$	
Zang, Jacob Milton	Newport, Pa.	
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Alumni Association.

Constitution.

ARTICLE I. This Association shall be called the "Alumni Association of the Ohio University."

ART. II. The Officers of the Association shall be a President. Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of three members, to be chosen annually.

ART. III. The annual meetings of this Association shall be held in connection with the Commencement exercises of the University.

ART. IV. The object of this Association shall be to cultivate fraternal relations among the Alumni of the University, and to promote the interests of our Alma Mater by the holding of social reunions, by literary exercises, or by such other means as the Association may, from time to time, deem best.

ART. V. Any member of the Faculty, and graduate of the University, also any one who has spent three years in the college classes of the University, and has been honorably dismissed, may, by the payment of one dollar and the signing of the Constitution, become a member of this Association.

ART, VI. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting. by a vote of two-thirds of those present at such meeting.

ART VII. Amendment. The members of this Association shall each pay into its treasury an annual fee of one dollar, and the sum so paid shall be expended in defraying the expenses of the annual reunion.

Officers of the Alumni Association...

President, I. M. Foster, '95.

Vice President, H. G. Stalder. '93.

Secretary, Amy Weihr, '95.

Treasurer, E. D. Sayre.

Executive Committee.

L. G. Worstell, '88.
W. B. Lawrence, '92.
L. M. Jewett, '61.
Mrs. D. H. Thomas, '96.

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